

PROPER COOLING

All cooked foods must be cooled rapidly to slow bacterial multiplication. ISDH requires that hot foods be cooled from 135°F to 70°F within 2 hours and from 70°F to 41°F within 4 hours continuous 6 hours (sec. 189). "Quick Chill" methods to help foods cool rapidly include (sec.190):

- **1.** Food to be cooled must not be deeper or thicker than 3-4 inches.
- **2.** Cool container of food in an ice water bath.
- 3. Add ice to food to be cooled. You can decrease the amount of liquid called for in the recipe to make up for ice.
- **4.** Stir cooling food in ice bath or refrigerator.
- **5.** Dip food directly into ice water. Food can be put in tight plastic bags for protection.
- **6.** Slice or cut large pieces of meat into smaller pieces.
- 7. Refrigerate or use another "quick chill" method immediately.
- 8. Do not cool food at room temperature.
- **9.** Put hot food in freezer for a period of time to help rapid cooling.
- 10. Cook smaller volumes of food if possible. Smaller roasts will cool more rapidly. Daily, rather than weekly, preparation of soups, etc. will provide a higher quality product with fewer cooling problems.
- 11. Canned goods (mayonnaise, tuna, salmon, etc.) and chopped fresh vegetables can be refrigerated before being used to help meat or fish salads to cool more quickly
- **12.** Use blast chiller refrigeration or ice wands to help cool rapidly.